dirondack Sportsmen Call Deer Law Legalized Slaughter

SAYS SPORTSMAN

Adirondacker States Slaughter of Deer Under Present Statute Is Sickening.

MOOSE LESSON RECALLED

Experiment of Permitting Killing of Female Animals a Disaster to State.

CANTON, N. Y., Jan. 31 .- "What is the itate of New York going to do about the slaughter of deer under the present w?" asks Williston Manley, editor of he St. Laurence Plaindealer. "Legalised alaughter run rampant" is the way Mr. Manley describes the workings of the so-called "one deer law," which permits the gunner to kill a deer of

either sex, other than a fawn.

From his window Mr. Manley has viewed the "slaughtered victims sportsmanship." It has been heartening and sickening to him. been dis-

"Every instinct in the heart of the true sportsman rebels against the law that makes such things possible many of these graceful, light footed. timid denizens of the forest have passed in review by this window during the first fifteen days of November, each with a slash across its throat and the ravage of a soft nosed bullet in its body? don't know! One, two, four hundred yes, and probably more," says Mr. Man-

the map of the big woods, the region where the deer are making their last stand. There are hundreds of similar spots, these Adirondack gateways, cir-cumscribing the forest, and through each of them, day after day and night after night, for the last three weeks of the open season this slaughtered life of the forest passed in review.

"A game warden who is in a position to make a fair estimate says that within a week 50,000 deer have been killed in the Adirondacks. Think of it! How many deer were there in the woods this summer, biding for their lives within an area that can be encircled in two days by a carefully driven automobile?

"I used to know a 'sporteman.' Al-most weekly he went into his Adiron-dack camp. He prided himself on his marksmanship and always he took his inthe 22 calibre rife. He shot and shot and always killed. The chipmunks, red squirrels, wrens, cedar birds, the life that ran and flew and swam, fell in front of him and to the right and left time surf fisherman with a faraway of him, in season and out, fell to lie look in his mild blue eyes, "but someand rot. He was obsessed with the love

"In his deer hunting he was ham-pered by no respect of law. He would kill a deer to-day and by daylight tomorrow he would be sleuthing along the trails for another victim to his skill and kill. He was not the exception you

"I have gone into the woods with a bunch of the finest fellows on earth. When we passed a certain huge boulder by the road one of them said, Boys, by the road one of them said, Boys.
that's the No Law Stone. Beyond here
there is no law, and in five minutes
there is no law, and in the minutes
taken his first fish that afternoon. you could feel a change in the mental complexion of the party.

"It's a fact : when a fellow gets into and regulations printed on paper. He becomes a cave man, a law unto nimself, and the primal instinct crops out.

"There are things to read and study, the mark of the otter that has lost a too in a trap, the sudden rush of the partridge, the chirrup of the squirrel, the into one's blood. partridge, the chirrup of the squirrel, the plunge of the startled deer. I take off my hat to the sportsman who, after he has tung up meat enough for the camp to him and flattened out in foam at his feet, the whole roomful heating time of the game fish of those waters. life that runs and flies and swims, the apportsman whose equipment includes a camera, who cares more for the picture snatched from life than from the pole in old sons since July 1" front of the camp where hang the things

"For there are such sportsmen, many of them, and in these things lie the real charm of the forest

moose. Where are they to-day? Gone home more than half a dozen fish, his before the woodsman's axe of slaugh- rule being to throw back practically tsred. Three years ago throughout a all save a few. Up in the Neversink big wild tract in Canada the mbose country, where he owns much land and rosmed at will. To-day the crash of many streams, he has not posted a sintrees is heard as they fall before the sie brook. All he asks is that men blows of sharpened steel and the camp be satisfied with a reasonable catch, horse is obliterating the spoor of the And by a reasonable catch he means

forest momerch.

"The cry for timber and pulp is seventy, as some fishermen take.

driving the lumberman ever on, and alfae of him glides the forest life into streams in that section, where he some-

the buck law is absolutely essential to a man with a rod and line.

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Doings of Local Anglers With Rod, Reel and Line

how it doesn't seem to have the virility and speed of yore. When I look back to the dear old rickety Sunset Inn dining room at Barnegat City and see the tables filling up with the picturesquely clad hip-booted veterans, two or three of whom would be still tingling with the excitement of a battle in the wild seas of the inlet and all of whom were alive with anticipation, there was the proper setting for the song—there between the walls which were first to hear it ring also to be instructed how to cast 300

is seated on the edge of his chair, the afterglow of the battle still lingering "It's a fact; when a fellow gets into the woods he is apt to forget the rules the fight into ears that know every the resulations printed on paper. He phase of it but yet listen willingly and share the feelings of the narrator. "To the true lover of the big wilds. has grown cool as he is spending. Sudders and coin in that bay, denly he is aware that the words of Mrs. Lillie Paschke ros

hoys at home, spends the rest of his with clenched fists, he realized that wacation in getting acquainted with the they were singing to him and taking

old song since July 1."

Trout Marked by Hewitt.

Edward R. Hewitt, whose latest fly is the best killer that this expert of the "Once these Adirondacks harbored the dry fly has ever tied, rarely ever brings

remoter regions. It is a race that will times spends weeks on end fishing, he never cease until clearing meets clearing makes it a practice to clip one of the and our companions of the forest are no back fins of his trout and in this way, more. "Shall the true sportsman of New "his" fish. Sometimes he has taken Tork State sit idly by and witness the these trout three and four times, the slaughter of our remaining duer while dry fly never, or rarely, penetrating our legislators experiment with the gume sufficiently to make a trout bleed, with the result, that the fish are good as Mr. Manley believes that a return to ever, despite their giving a bit of fun

Another Freak Striper.

Concerning the freak striped bass John F. Maers of 119 Broadway, Brook-

"This freak striped bass brings back the memory of a similar catch made by me while trolling in Stony Creek, Ja-maica Bay, on August 13, 1902. My bass weighed four and one-quarter nds and was in prime condition, but probably due to the malformation did not put up the fight that a two pounder

"I was interested enough in the freak to have the head mounted on a panel and still have it in, my possession."

An Incident at Point Pleasant.

ing fish that day

The Bronx, the New York Casting Club olds forth from 11 A. M. until 4 P. M. and any one who wants to cast right at perfect liberty to use our field,

280 feet away." Mrs. Paschke of the Raunt Dies.

Word comes to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD of the passing away of the result has been that later genera-Mrs. John Paschke of the Fog Horn tions of grizzly bears have been extraor-Hotel, Raunt, Jamaica Bay, known to dinarily timid and extremely wise. seeks crabs, weakfish, blackfish, flouri-

whose first thought in connection with the woods is not the thought of powder and bullet, there is more than just the trees and the glimmer of water where things to shoot and catch may be concealed; there is a feeling of companionship, of joy in the very winds that muranship, of joy in the very winds that muranship, of joy in the very winds that muranship, of joy in the very winds that muranship of the canoe glides through the water at night while one listens to the moises of the forest life.

"It appeals to him with the compulsion of vivid truth. Then comes the chorus with its rollicking lift. It takes."

Le Clerce Going to California.

Charles J. Le Clerco of 568 West 178d street, member of the Midland Peach Fishing Club, starts in April for California to be gone two years.

Monkey Starts Its 20th Year.

The Monkey Fishing Club has organized for this, its twentieth year, with the following officers: O. Huter, president: J. Ulrich, vice-president; E. Miller. recording secretary; A. Glaessgen, financial secretary; P. Broatch, treasurer; petually on the watch for enemies and C. Steiper, sergeant at arms, and P. Dewer ready to take flight at the slightest were ready to take flight at the slightest. gan, assistant sergeant at arms. finance committee consists of J. Glaessgen, J. Hemmert and C. Mohr. club's headquarters are at 266 Wyckoff avenue, Brooklyn.

Casters Needed Snowshoes,

The anglers who now devote themselves to casting find their way to the —as a part of the lear's alarm. Such a New York Casting Club's field in Pelham | caso look place many years ago where a Bay Park. "Last Sunday," write E. R. Phillips, the secretary, "the lack of snowshoes made casting difficult. Never-theless Fred C. Berger did 415 feet, George Elder, 390 feet; J. S. Pettit and J. Fernandez, 300 feet."

Woman Approves License.

Helen J. Mack of \$120 Park avenue of Messra. Dorff and Flynn for a resident hunting and fishing license that the a country where there are bears have idea should receive the commendation of all good sportsmen in the Empire State. She says: "The good work of the Con-ervation Commission deserves encourcaught recently by one of Commodore
E. C. Benedict's men, a photo of which
the commodore sent to The Sun and
New York Herald for reproduction,
among the latter class are many fresh water fishermen who do not go hunt-ing and therefore do not contribute anything to the good work done by the Conservation Commission."

Wants to Try Out Ideas.

"Elm Tree Beach" asks: "Can any reader give me the name and address of a good reliable place where I can get an artificial surf casting balt made to my own order and of my own idea?"

Sinker With a Guarantee.

Joseph Rindskoff of the We Twelve An Incident at Point Pleasant.

"One day last September there were about thirty surf fishermen lined up on the beach at Point Pleasant, N. J." Rindskoff has promised to put some of the were breaking water about 280 feet off-shore. Out of the thirty casters two provides they will be in great de-

shora. Out of the thirty casters two were reaching those fish, the other mand," says the secretary of the club, twenty-eight might, at that time, just William Marchant.

HIGH WATER FOR LOCAL ANGLERS FROM FEBRUARY 1 TO FEBRUARY 8.

GRIZZLY BEARS

In the Primitive West in Early Days Animals Were Fearless of Man.

ONCE PURSUER; NOW RUNS

Lewis and Clark Expedition Taught Bruin It Was Wise Not to Attack.

and, I believe, largely derived from II. Kings, it, 24. I recall the unction with which my Sunday school teacher used to announce that "There came forth two she bears put of the woods and tare forty and two children of them." I always felt an implication in her fone that the rather regretted that a certain one of her scholars had not the bear some that the rather regretted that also been engaged in deriding Elisha.

The occasion was interesting no doubt, to the bears, to the children, and to Elisha, and the off repeated tale has made a remarkable impression on suc-cessive generations. Your article in THE SUNDAY SUN about Alaska bears seems to me an example of this. About twenty-seven hundred years later than the the bear hunt near Beth-El

Lewis and Clark started up the Missouri River. Their experience was not quite that of the forty and two children. bears came out of the wood with every intention of tearing them, but now, at most for the first time, learned of xistence of firearms.

Indian Feared Grizzles.

In the primitive West the grizzly bear feared nothing. He was big and strong and well armed. Besides, he was almost nvulnerable to the weapons of the mar of that day. His thick, tough hide was protected without by two or three inches of hair, and under it lay some inches of fat. Hencath this fat were the hard ugh muscles. Except under very excircumstances an eaded with stone or bone, gould not

The primitive Indian, therefore feared the bears, and a bear, if he did not like the appearance of any Indian, had no hesitation about chasing him away, and perhapse if his heart was bad, killing and eafing the man. The Indians of the p'ains have tales of man eating grizz'les, even of man eating grizzlies that used to

wins his girl. When the "white bears" came g fish that day.
"If any of these twenty-eight read people they discovered a kind of man this article they are no doubt willing new to them and they then began to learn lessons in which instruction was ntinued until the race of grizzly bears

on the plains was exterminated. Bears, like some other wild animals, learn rather quickly, and as soon as the bear awoke to the fact that man was a dangerous animal the bear began to conduct himself accordingly; that is to say, the bear instead of feeling that man would certainly run from him reached

to run from man.
This conclusion he put in practice, and

There is as much individual variation among wild animals as among men-some of these variations are physical and have to do with strength, speed and endurance; others are mental or moral and express degrees of courage, friendli-

ness, timidity or bad temper.

No doubt there are dangerous bears,
for we are told also that the worm will turn and that a pent rat is a dangerous animal, but under ordinary conditions if a bear has warning enough it will certainly slip away as soon as it knows that man is in the neighborhood.

I believe this to be true of bears everywhere. Certainly it is the prac-tically universal experience of bear runters in the United States, and I suspect in Alaska also. Any one who wishes testimony on this point should read the remarkable book by Charles Sheldon on the Islands of the North Pacific Ocean giving an account of his bear hunting in Montague Island and in other places

in Alaska.
In Montague Island bears that had hardly been hunted, except on rare oc-casions by the native Aleuts, were per-De- were ready to take flight at the slightest.
The alarm. The author's astonishing adaessventure on this island, when he was The knocked down by a bear but not attacked, seems suggestive of the timidity

of these animals. On the other hand, I have known of cases where a man, coming close upon a bear without warning, was killed by the bear merely, as I believe, in self-defence
—as a part of the bear's alarm. Such a member of my party went into a patch of plum brush to pick plums.

He had not been long gone when those on the outside heard a choking cry and then a breaking of bushes, and going into the brush found the man dead and close to where he lay was a bed where a bear had lain. Evidently the man had gone along picking plums, had not seen the sleeping bear until he was immewrites to THE SUN AND NEW YORK distely over it; then the bear had awak-HERALD concerning the recent suggestion ened, struck him in its fright, and run

> seen or heard of some similar case. Though it is always possible that a bear may charge, most stories told of charging bears are based on errors of observation. In nineteen cases gut of twenty the bear is rushing about to find a way of escape from the danger that threatens him, and runs toward the man who shot at him. I suspect that most men who have killed as many as half a lozen bears have seen examples of the

If the hunter overshoots and the ball knocks up the dust beyond the bear-it is the same with any other animal— it will run toward the rifle. In the same way if the shot is fired in a canyon or ravine, where the echo confuses the sound, the bear is likely to run toward

MOUNTAIN SHEEP WANTED.

Goodnight, Who Produced Catalo,

to Make Another Experiment. GOODNICHT, Tex., Jan. 31.—Charles Goodnight, who crossed the polled angus cow with the bison and produced the catalo, which has now reached its thirtysecond cross, and who won further tonors by making a successful cross between the sheep and the hor, is anxious to obtain several live mountain sheep. Goodnight hopes to be able to cross the wild mountain sheep with the karkule sheep of Persia.

In the days when Goodnight was a buffalo hunter he made a trail in 1866

Dallas, Tex., to the Great North-

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NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Falsehood as Foe of the League.

Raymond B. Fosdick, who recently resigned as Under Secretary of the League of Nations, says there are fair arguments against the plan, but its opponents prefer to befog the question with glaring misrepresentations.

Another War Within Ten Years?

The prospects discussed by Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard in his usual brilliant style.

A Near Island of Alcohol

The story of a place not far from America's prohibition shores, whither travelers make quick trips by boat or air bus in search of highballs.

America's Alluvial Empire

New light on the race problem and business outlook in the states of Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. Ninth letter in the series by Charles A. Seldon.

Americans as "Easy Marks"

A humorous tribute by Benjamin de Casseres to the good-natured Yankee habit of handing over good dollars to visiting lecturers, poets, tale tellers, ghost raisers and yarn spinners.

Truth About the Far East.

Ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton's second contribution in the series he is sending to The New York Times from the Orient.

In the World of Pictures

The New York Times each Sunday presents, in its Rotogravure Picture Section, the best photographs that can be obtained of the important events in the day's news. Among the features next Sunday will be:

Striking action photographs from the Winter carnival at Saranac Lake where all the amateur champions in the realm of outdoor Winter sports gathered to test their

"On Top of the World,"-the globe trotting sailors of the United States Navy get a picturesque view of the beautiful city and harbor of Rio de Janeiro.

the home of the American Fine Arts So-First photographs from the new Republic of Esthonia, where the advance of

Works of art destroyed by the fire at

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The New York Times NEXT SUNDAY

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